

106673 to 106723—Continued.

106709. EUCALYPTUS INCRASSATA PRO-
TRUSA J. M. Black.

A shrub or small tree, up to 25 feet high, with smooth whitish bark and lanceolate, gray-green, thick, stiff leaves about 3 inches long. Native to dry regions in South Australia.

106710. EUCALYPTUS LEUCOXYLON MACRO-
CARPA J. E. Brown.

A tall tree, native to South Australia, with rough bark on the trunk, but soft and white on the branches. The thick coriaceous leaves are lanceolate, falcate, and 3 to 6 inches long. The white or pink flowers are in long-stalked clusters of two to five, and the obovoid fruits are truncate.

For previous introduction see 75631.

106711. EUCALYPTUS TORQUATA Luehm.

A tree with lanceolate, oblique, leathery, dull, gray-green leaves 4 inches long and reddish-orange flowers in umbels of seven on a stalk 1 inch long. Native to Western Australia.

For previous introduction see 104168.

106712. ENCHYLARNA TOMENTOSA R. Br.
Chenopodiaceae.

A procumbent or widely branched shrub up to 3 feet high, native to Australia. The branches are silvery woolly, the alternate linear leaves are about one-half inch long, and the small inconspicuous flowers develop into fleshy edible red or yellow berries about the size of a small pea.

For previous introduction see 99419.

106713. GREVILLEA HUGELII Meisn. Protea-
ceae.

A procumbent evergreen shrub with bipinnate leaves, the linear leaflets rigid, leathery, and 1 inch long. The reddish flowers are in small racemes. Native to Australia.

106714. HETERODENDRUM OLEAEFOLIUM
Desf. Sapindaceae.

A gray-barked shrub with alternate, lanceolate, leathery leaves and very small flowers in axillary racemes. Native to Australia.

106715. INDIGOFERA AUSTRALIS Willd. Fa-
baceae.

An erect Australian shrub 2 to 4 feet high, with pinnately compound leaves and dense racemes of showy red flowers. It may be suitable for growing as an ornamental in the warmer parts of the United States.

For previous introduction see 98098.

106716 to 106718. KOCHIA spp. Chenopodia-
ceae.

106716. KOCHIA PYRAMIDATA Benth.

A rigid bushy shrub with cottony-pubescent twigs and leaves, the latter linear or terete, very short. Native to New South Wales.

106717. KOCHIA SEDIFOLIA F. Muell.

A bushy perennial, velvety-tomentose throughout, with short crowded leaves and small red solitary flowers. Native to dry situations in Australia.

106673 to 106723—Continued.

106718. KOCHIA TRIPTERA Benth.

A low, stout, spreading shrub with crowded linear semiterete leaves one-half inch long. Native to New South Wales.

106719. MELALEUCA HYPERICIFOLIA J. E.
Smith. Myrtaceae.

A tall glabrous shrub with opposite lanceolate leaves 1 to 2 inches long, dotted beneath. The rich-red flowers are borne in dense spikes 2 inches long and nearly as wide. It is native to Australia.

For previous introduction see 95332.

106720. MELALEUCA PUBESCENS Schauer.
Myrtaceae.

A tall shrub or small tree with small linear leaves, one-half inch long, crowded on the pubescent branches and small white flowers borne in loose cylindrical spikes. Native to Australia.

For previous introduction see 99439.

106721. MIDA ACUMINATA (R. Br.) Kuntze
(*Fusanus acuminatus* R. Br.). Santala-
ceae. Quandong.

An Australian evergreen tree up to 80 feet high, with long narrow leaves which are eaten by sheep and cattle in times of drought. The inconspicuous flowers are in terminal clusters. The fleshy part of the fruit is used for jelly, and the kernel of the nut, besides being edible, contains an oil which may be used for illumination.

For previous introduction see 77021.

106722. STURTIA GOSSYPIOIDES R. Br. Mal-
vaceae.

A large shrub closely related to cotton (*Gossypium* spp.), with broadly oval, stiff leaves up to 2 inches long and large purple flowers. Native to Australia.

For previous introduction see 106479.

106723. SWAINSONIA GREYANA Lindl. Fa-
baceae.

A bushy perennial, tomentose throughout, with dull-brownish pinnate leaves and large purple flowers in large axillary racemes. Native to Australia.

106724 to 106744.

From the Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by F. R. Long, Superintendent, St. George's Park, Port Elizabeth, Cape of Good Hope. Received October 24, 1934.

Introduced for Department specialists.

106724 to 106730. ALOE spp. Liliaceae.

A collection of aloes, native to the Cape of Good Hope.

106724. ALOE AFRICANA Mill.

A large plant with a simple trunk finally about 20 feet high. The few spreading or recurved leaves are triangular-oblong, up to 2 feet long, and the yellow flowers are borne on a stalk 2 feet high.

106725. ALOE ARBORESCENS Mill.

An arborescent succulent with a simple trunk 10 to 15 feet high, clothed at the top with dull-green, sinuately spreading, gradually narrowed leaves about 2 feet long, with prickly margins. The red flowers are in an elongated raceme.

For previous introduction see 79470.